



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

the Wayne County Historical Society, of which he was president.

He believed that instruction in history should not only inform the intellect of the student, but that it should inspire, strengthen and purify his life. In his death, the historical interests of Indiana have lost one of their best counselors and guides, and the State of Indiana one of her noble citizens.

HARLOW LINDLEY.

CHARLES B. LASSELLE.

THE death of Judge Lasselle removes from the State one who has been in many respects closely connected with its history. His long life lacks but little of spanning the period during which Indiana has been a State in the Union. He has not only held important public positions, but has always interested himself in the record of what others have done. His historical collection, which now passes into the possession of the State Library by purchase from the executors of the estate, and concerning which a notice appears on another page of this magazine, is one of the most valuable in the State. An article written by Judge Lasselle some time ago appeared in the June number of this year.

The following account is taken from *The Daily Tribune* of Logansport, Tuesday, September 29, and the *Logansport Semi-Weekly Report* of Wednesday, September 30:

C. B. Lasselle, veteran attorney and probate commissioner, died at the St. Joseph Hospital, Sunday evening, September 27, where he had been confined as a patient for more than two years. Deceased was eighty-nine years of age, and his protracted illness was due to old age. Mr. Lasselle left few relatives and practically no estate, although he was at one time wealthy.

Charles B. Lasselle was born at Vincennes, October 12, 1819, and was a descendant from the old stock of French pioneers who

explored and settled the Wabash valley. His paternal ancestors emigrated from Paris, about the year 1680, and settled in Canada, where they remained for nearly a century. His father was born at Kekionga (at the present site of Ft. Wayne) in 1777 and is said to have been the first white child born in the State north of Vincennes. His mother was the daughter of Francis Bosseron, of Revolutionary fame, who was afterward of considerable prominence in the War of 1812.

In 1833, Mr. Lasselle, with his parents, moved from Vincennes to Cass county, settling on the north side of the Wabash river, three miles from the city, later becoming residents of the town. During the spring and fall of 1833 he attended school in the old seminary, then the only school north of the Wabash in the State. In 1836 he attended Indiana University at Bloomington, and stayed until 1839, when he began the study of law with the late D. D. Pratt. In 1842 he was admitted to the bar. In 1847 he was elected prosecuting attorney. Closing his term three years later, he became editor of the *Logansport Telegraph*, a weekly paper. In 1862 he was elected over Mr. Pratt to the State legislature and was re-elected at the end of his term. In 1868 he was elected State Senator and resigned twice, being re-elected each time.

In the early eighties Mr. Lasselle was elected mayor of Logansport. He was appointed probate commissioner of the court, which carried but a small salary, in order that the veteran lawyer might have this little income. When he became infirm and unable to look after the duties of his office, they were taken up by Judge John S. Lairy, and the salary of \$400 a year ever since his confinement in the hospital has been drawn by Judge Lairy and turned over to the sisters of the hospital.